

AMUSEMENTS—

LOS ANGELES THEATRE
FIVE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATIN
Fourth Annual **MR. JOHN REW**
Tour.
And his American Company, Manager
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Nights—
Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matin
Miss Maude Adams in
Seats now on sale. Prices—\$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.
ORPHEUM
LOS ANGELES
THE ONLY THEATRE OPEN IN
The Strongest
Week Commencing Monday, June 22.
Another Magnificent Aggregation of New Talent.
MISS ALMA HERZOG, M'AVOY AND MAY, MISS LIZZIE R. RAYMOND, MISS VIRGINIA ARAGON
Supported by the Star Features of last week.

MISCELLANEOUS—

WE DO IT—
At little expense—make handsome, durable
and more durable than Smyrna, and will outwear any other.
Tubular, and more durable than Smyrna, and will outwear any other.
For your carpet and make from a large size rug.
PACIFIC RUG FACTORY, 634 South Broadway.
PEOPLE SUFFERING—
From diseases which have resisted all previous efforts abroad.
DR. ALEXANDER DE BORA, Elnorino, Cal.
Consultation in person or by letter free.
THE BEST—
There is nothing else
in the line of photography
that compares with a Carbon
Picture made by
Gold and Silver Refiners
AND ASSAYERS, WM. T. SMITH & CO.
Highest cash price for old gold and silver, placer and retort gold, ores, etc., as-
sayed for all metals. 109 N. Main St., room 8.

RECONDON CARNATIONS—The sole agency for the famous carnations of the
Company, N. W. Cor. Broadway and Third St.—Choice flowers and floral designs of
all kinds.—Tel. 1598.
INCLESIDE CARNATIONS—ASK YOUR FLORIST FOR THEM. IN SIZE
and color the finest. Grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alhambra, Cal.
RECONDON CARNATIONS—AND CHOICE ROSES; CUT FLOWERS
and floral designs. B. F. COLLINS 236
S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 1118.
ELSINORE HOT SPRINGS, LAKE VIEW HOTEL, FINEST SULPHUR BATH
in the State. Cal. Elevation 1200 ft. Hotel new and first-class. Write for
summer rates. C. S. TRAPIER & CO., Proprietors.
Curtis-Harrison Advertising Co.—Will remove to 349 Wilcox build-
ing, July 1. The best equipped
newspaper and magazine advertising agency west of Chicago.

A MANTLE OF CHARITY.

**THE PEOPLE SHOULD CONDONE
TELLER'S FAULT.**
Such is the opinion of the New
Montana Senator Who Adds
Thereafter Other Fallacious Ideas.
Silly Things.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)
CHICAGO, June 26.—The Record this
morning prints an interview with Sen-
ator Teller of Montana, who is
stopping at the Auditorium, in which
he says that Senator Teller should be
nominated for the Presidency by the
Democrats at Chicago. When asked
if he was in full sympathy with the
silver men who walked out of the St.
Louis convention, the Senator replied
that he certainly was.
Continuing, he said: "The circum-
stances surrounding the delegation from
Montana were somewhat different from
those of Idaho and Colorado. In those
States they were practically instructed
to bolt, while the Montana State Con-
vention voted down a bolting instruc-
tion. Hence, five of the six delegates
from Montana felt that they could not
reflect the wishes of their constituents
by reserving all their rights and re-
legating the whole matter back to me
to determine for themselves what their
action should be. So far as I am ad-
vised, this course seems to be the
approval of the great majority of
Republicans in my State."
When asked if he endorsed the candi-
dacy of Senator Teller for the Presi-
dential nomination, he said: "I do,
most emphatically. In my opinion he
is at this time the only man in the
public mind who can draw to himself
the full strength of the bimetallic senti-
ment of the country and thus give it
strength of the movement can be con-
centrated upon one man defeat is cer-
tain."
"Do you think a silver Democrat
could win?"
"I do not. In the first place it is oppo-
site to the issue of bimetalism as only
to the gold-standard policy of the Re-
publicans that the Democratic party
has the slightest chance of success. In
this campaign. With the silver ques-
tion out it would be a waste of time
for the Democrats to hold a convention
even. Therefore the silver question as-
sumes an importance which makes it
time overhauls everything else."
He then goes on to say that the issue
upon which the coming political contest
must be fought is distinctly a Demo-
cratic principle or a Populist prin-
ciple, or a Republican principle, and
concludes by saying that the Demo-
crats and the Populists and silver Re-
publicans jointly will, I think, number
at least 3,000,000 voters, nearly or quite
one-half the population of the United
States. It is useless for our Demo-
cratic friends to say that these people
are not honestly for bimetalism if they
refuse to support a Democrat. The
fact remains that many of them will
not. The reasons are numerous, and
not difficult to explain.
"The question then arises, will the
Democratic party in convention take
note of these varying conditions and
take for a standard-bearer only one
man who, it seems to me, can at this
time successfully weld the bimetallic
forces of the country into a homo-
geneous mass and thus bring about
success. Senator Teller has formally re-
nounced the Republican party, so that
in supporting him no Democrat need
fear that he is voting for a Republican.
He stands prominently as the great
champion and defender of bimetalism
in this country. He has shown every-
where he looks upon him as their leader.
He possesses in the fullest degree every
necessary attribute of learning and ex-
perience and ability to discharge the
duties of the great office of President of
the United States.
"His record is absolutely clean, and
his personal character is above re-
proach. He is acceptable to the Popu-
list party, although he differs from
them in many ways, and without their
indorsement the Democratic candidate
could not possibly be elected. No other
candidate could attract the full Republi-
can silver strength, which is essential
to the success of the silver candi-
date.
"With him as his nominee, I firmly
believe the Democrats can snatch a
victory from what, up to the meeting
of the Republican National Convention
at St. Louis, was the most hopeless out-

THE MORNING'S NEWS

The Times

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.
Detectives are running down clues to
the would-be bank robbers. Commence-
ment exercises of the High School
students. Opening of the Athletic
Club's new rooms. A brilliant suc-
cess. Important litigation over Lytle
Creek water. All bids for electric
street railway franchises rejected.
Work of the Free Kindergarten Asso-
ciation. Examination of White's al-
leged slayers postponed. Another big
surprise in the field. Capture of a
burglar. Troop D had a target
shoot. A man who fooled female
tylists.
Southern California—Page 13.
Berkeley, at Santa Ana, sentenced to
fifteen years for murder. Looking for
the body of a San Bernardino suicide.
Long Beach will vote on the question of
disincorporation. Investigating trip
to Santa Rosa Island. Co. F will camp
at Santa Barbara. The Tustin walnut
crop. Southern Pacific extension at
Santa Ana. Field day sports at Whit-
tier. Another San Diego water propo-
sition. McKinley and Hobart Club
besides. Redlands. The broken
camp. Delay in constructing Santa
Monica's sewer system.
Pacific Coast—Page 2.
Mrs. Craven produces her papers in
court. A Stanford student arrested at
Marshall, Or., while laboring under a
delusion. Arrangements at Phoenix
for the reception of the irrigation Con-
gress. Two men arrested with stolen
horses. Chinese merchant murdered
at Gila City. Arizona copper develop-
ment. Cloudburst at Cow Wells. Dr.
William Crouse of San Francisco com-
mits suicide after having been di-
voiced. Carl Albrecht hanged at
Marshall, Or., for wife murder.
Stanislaus County Supervisors reduce
water rates. Plant of the Willamette
Steam Mills and Manufacturing Com-
pany consumed. One man burned and
another missing. Huddelson accused
of selling out the A.P.A. to Spreckels.
General Eastern—Page 1, 2, 3.
Fifteen thousand women of Stark county
call on Gov. McKinley. His wife
and mother. Eloquent address in the
home influence with the next adminis-
tration. Venezuela releases the Brit-
ish surveyor at Secretary Olney's re-
quest. Cornell wins the boatrace at
Poughkeepsie. Poor children of Chi-
cago have a picnic. Senator Mendenhall
and his wife. Mark Hanna on the real issue
of the campaign. Bike races at Pe-
oria. Ex-Lieut. White of the Bear
marries actress Mabel Howe. Eighty
miles an hour made on an electric line
between Nanafaket Junction and East
Weymouth, Mass. Three men exe-
cuted at Cayton City, Colo. Demo-
cratic and silver politics.
By Cable—Page 1, 2, 3.
Resignations of Rhodes, Belt and
Harris of the South Africa Company
accepted. Native insurgents routed by
white forces. Fire discovered in the
hold of a British steamer bound for
Montevideo. Practice spins of the
crews at Canton City. The Fall Mail Ga-
zette says Yale did magnificently.
The morning Post says it is not com-
forting to think Surveyor Harrison's
release was due to United States in-
fluence.
At Large—Page 1, 2, 3.
Dispatches were also received from
Omaha, Washington, Baltimore, Cin-
cinnati, Chicago, London, Liverpool,
Barboursville, Ky. New York, Mil-
waukee, San Francisco and other
places.
Financial and Commercial—Page 12.
Weekly reviews of trade by the Brad-
street and Dun agencies. The bank
clearances. Fruit at Chicago and
New York. Kansas City and Chicago
live stock markets. Drafts and silver
flow. Coast price lists.
Weather Forecast.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 26. — For
Southern California: Fair Saturday;
fresh westerly winds.
A FURIOUS FLOOD.
**HAMLETS WASHED OUT ALONG
LITTLE MUSKINGUM.**
A Church, Schoolhouse and Some
Dwellings Disappear—Slabtown
Abandoned on the Ohio—Flourmills
and Stores Adrift
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)
PARKERSBURG (W. Va.), June 27.—
News is coming in of a disastrous
cloudburst in the northeastern portion
of Washington county, O., which oc-
curred on Wednesday night. Roads
have been rendered impassable and
has been virtually cut off. The
of the flood was along the eastern tri-
butary of the Little Muskingum River.
At a place known as Fifteen, a church,
schoolhouse and some dwellings were
washed away.
"Slabtown," a place of twelve cot-
tages, was washed away, and the cot-
tages are now floating down the Ohio
River. In the same region Elvir's
four mill, Kett's store and Heslop's
postoffice were swept away and are
floating down the Ohio.
On Archer's Fork, in the northeastern
part of Washington county, George
Deucher's flour mill, McCowan's gen-
eral store, and the dwelling of George
Deucher, Thomas Lungton, Jacob
Davis and James Courtney and John
Gordon were swept away.
In the neighborhood of Hill's post-
office three schoolhouses were carried
away by the flood. If any lives have
been lost the news has not yet reached
here.
Vice-President Stevenson.
CAPE MAY (N. J.), June 26.—Vice-
President Stevenson and family will
leave here tomorrow morning for their
home in Bloomington.

THE WOMEN

Five Thousand Shake
the Nominee's Hand.

A Unique Reception to Ex-Gov.
and Mrs. McKinley.

mother our reverence and our love,
that, wishing for you all the fullest re-
alization of the future and the truest and
sweetest possibilities, we bring to you,
through these tiny offerings of
flowers, they are voiceless messen-
gers and emblems potent of the care
that is for all and a love that is su-
preme."
Following the address two girls,
Louise and Beatrice Colley, pre-
sented Mrs. McKinley, mother of Ex-Gov.
McKinley, and each lady of the party
with a bouquet of pretty flowers from
the ladies of Canton. Then Ex-Gov.
McKinley responded.
"His words were as follows:
"Women of Canton, be assured that
both wife and mother would have me
express their warm appreciation of the
gracious words spoken in their pres-
ence, and I assure you that no higher
honor can come to me than this loving
tribute you have paid to those who are
so dear and so dear to me, and in a sin-
gle word, no higher commendation can
come to any man than to have the ap-
proval of the mothers and sisters of
this city, with their hearts and hands
so long. It will give wife and mother
the greatest pleasure to meet you all.
I thank you very much."
There was deafening applause from
handsome gloved and ungloved hands.
The reception followed, and for hours
the women shook hands with Ex-Gov.
McKinley, his wife and mother. In the
immediate receiving party were Ex-
Gov. McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, Mother
McKinley, Nancy Allison McKinley, Miss
Helen McKinley of Canton, Mrs. Abner
McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley of
New York, Miss Grace McKinley of
Canton, Mrs. William M. Osborne of
Boston, Mrs. Marshall Barber, Mrs.
William McKinley, Mrs. Mary
Barber of Canton, Mrs. Mary Duncan,
sister of Ex-Gov. McKinley; Miss Dun-
can of Cleveland, Mrs. Capt. H. M.
Holman of S.A.; Commodore Whit-
born, U.S.N.
HOBART POSTPONES HIS VISIT.
NEW YORK, June 26.—Garrett A.
Hobart, at his home in Paterson, N. J.,
said today that he was finally decid-
ing not to go to Canton this week. Mr.
Hobart says he will visit Maj. McKinley
later for a conference.
EASTERN VISITORS.
CANTON (O.), June 26.—It was cooler
in Canton this morning and Ex-Gov.
McKinley looked in splendid health. He
sent his carriage to the 10:30 o'clock
train to meet Charles Emory Smith of
Philadelphia. Mr. Smith, while driving
to the McKinley home, expressed him-
self as delighted with the ticket and
the platform. On the same train came
Chris McKee, the Albany county poli-
tician; Director Ellis Bigelow and
Henry von Bonnhorst of Pittsburgh.
MARK HANNA'S GOOD SERVICE.
He Says What the Workmen
Want in Protection.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)
CHICAGO, June 26.—A special to a
morning paper from Cleveland says
that Mark Hanna does not think the
silver question is a matter of great con-
sequence to the workmen and quotes
him in an interview as follows:
"The thousands of working men who
are employed in the manufacturing
of this country do not care an iota about
this question of free silver. They say
they do not and it is apparent that
what the industrial classes of America
want is better times, a dawn of pros-
perity and some assurance that they
will be able to receive better wages, or
at least a stipend, than they now re-
ceive. They are getting better wages,
they are getting better times, and they
are getting better times. The Demo-
cratic party of 1892."
"I am convinced of the correctness
of what I am saying because I have
talked with my men on this subject. I have
5000 to 6000 men in my employ and I
know by personal investigation that
the men who are working in the shops
and in the mines care little or nothing
about the whole financial question.
They recognize the fact that it is one
of the issues of the campaign, but this
is not the issue of the workingman.
It is the farmers and the debtor class
of the country who argue the free-sil-
ver matter. The workmen want
prosperity and better times. They want
to know that the government is doing
all that it can to protect the workmen
and that the government is doing all
that it can to protect the workmen.
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THE RACE ON THE HUDSON. Phenomenal Time Made by Cornell.

Harvard Started Out to Tire Her but Failed.

A Splendid Exhibition of Aquatic Skill and Speed.

Entries for the Henley Regatta Closed—The Facilitate World Sticker—Up John L. Sullivan Sticker on Corbett.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.), June 26.—The Harvard-Cornell-Columbia-Pennsylvania four miles straightaway on the Hudson today was won by Cornell in the phenomenal time of 19m. 28 sec.

Cornell won the freshman race two days ago, in which the order of finishing was, strangely, the same. The race was a hard one for two miles, but after that Cornell had it their own way. Their old school of tiring out Cornell at the start was tried, but it failed. Cornell rowed a strong race without a break of any kind. Pennsylvania splashed and rowed badly, but Columbia, for some unknown reason, was not in the race after the first mile was run. Their old school of tiring out Cornell at the start was tried, but it failed. Cornell rowed a strong race without a break of any kind. Pennsylvania splashed and rowed badly, but Columbia, for some unknown reason, was not in the race after the first mile was run.

The four crews were lined up for position about half a mile from the start. The water together, but Columbia only got a half stroke. Cornell and Harvard were both fully prepared and got the advantage of the start. Harvard began its old tactics of a quick stroke to tire its opponents, and for a while it seemed to work well. All had started with a strong start, but Harvard's stroke was too much for Cornell and Harvard were both fully prepared and got the advantage of the start. Harvard began its old tactics of a quick stroke to tire its opponents, and for a while it seemed to work well. All had started with a strong start, but Harvard's stroke was too much for Cornell and Harvard were both fully prepared and got the advantage of the start.

Both Harvard and Cornell settled down to work in a methodical way, and both, pulling a 38 stroke, were working with a steady rhythm. Harvard's stroke was too much for Cornell and Harvard were both fully prepared and got the advantage of the start. Harvard began its old tactics of a quick stroke to tire its opponents, and for a while it seemed to work well. All had started with a strong start, but Harvard's stroke was too much for Cornell and Harvard were both fully prepared and got the advantage of the start.

Harvard's men had put all their hard work in their arms and legs, and it was beginning to tell. They could not get the stern of their boat from Cornell's, and gradually Cornell, with their backs working from the sliding seat to the back of their necks, and with a rhythmic motion that was beautiful to see, began to gain their long end. Harvard tried desperately to hold the lead, but as the stroke by Cornell's two-mile mark, Cornell had shoved forward on even terms, and was still gaining. Then No. 2 man in Harvard's boat, Cornell had shoved forward on even terms, and was still gaining. Then No. 2 man in Harvard's boat, Cornell had shoved forward on even terms, and was still gaining.

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Getting into the last mile, Cornell was still pulling at a 38 stroke without a splash or a break in his rowing. He was shouting along, while Harvard's men looked as if some of them would fall out of the boat. Cornell, at three and a half miles, had a lead of about 100 yards over the other three boats, and was clearing up some of the water between himself and the other three boats, and was clearing up some of the water between himself and the other three boats.

The last half of the race was uneventful. Cornell crossed the line at the pace she had set at the start, a winner by five lengths over the other three boats. The record-breaking time of 19m. 28 sec. was made in her boat showed signs of distress. Pennsylvania crawled in at a good pace, about half a mile behind Harvard, and Columbia paddled in at least twenty lengths in the rear.

The record-breaking time of the race was in a measure due to the fact that the boat was quite effective, but it is believed that the timekeepers, unable to see any flag at the finish, have made an error. The watch on the express car on the observation train made the time between 19 m. 54s. and 20m. 4s. and the watches on the Associated Press loop at the finish made the time similar to this. No watch can be set that tallies with the official time.

The official time as given is: Cornell, 19m. 28s. Harvard, 19m. 32s. Pennsylvania, 20m. 11s. Columbia, 21m. 35s. Pennsylvania's men tonight say that the time of their finish is incorrect. They say that such a difference means that they were less than two. The timekeepers are not to be found tonight to answer these criticisms. It is estimated that 20,000 persons saw the race.

SULLIVAN BANKS ON CORBETT. The Ex-Champion Compared the Latter with Sharkey.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—John L. Sullivan did not believe that Corbett was in condition when he fought Sharkey Wednesday night. Sullivan, who is in Pittsburgh, has sent the following statement to the Examiner: "The public may get a false notion of this man Sharkey because Corbett failed to knock him out in four

rounds or twelve minutes' fighting. As far as I can understand the contest from the published reports of it, I do not think that Sharkey is anything like a first-class fighter. He did not show it at all, and he only made an effort to fight when Corbett's wind was gone.

"Now, in undertaking to knock a strong man out in four rounds, there are many things to consider. The man who has the wind has to be in the best possible condition, both in wind and limb. He has all the rushing and fighting to do, while the other man is trying to get his wind back. In four rounds of this kind of work is equal to half an hour's good fighting of the ordinary kind. I have tried it, and I know exactly how I am talking about. I had an experience with 'Tug' Wilson, and I failed to knock him out because he was hiding punishment by dropping down.

"When Corbett had his wind Sharkey wouldn't fight, and did little else but sit on his hands. Corbett evidently lost his wind. I am not surprised at that, because he was not in condition for such a tremendous task. The first two rounds of the fight were a case of Corbett properly trained, he would simply but Sharkey. I have no doubt on this point at all. I have met men similar to Sharkey, and know that in a finish fight Corbett would either close up his eyesight or knock his wind out of him. It was a case of Corbett properly trained, he would simply but Sharkey. I have no doubt on this point at all. I have met men similar to Sharkey, and know that in a finish fight Corbett would either close up his eyesight or knock his wind out of him.

"In spite of the fact that Corbett properly trained, he would simply but Sharkey. I have no doubt on this point at all. I have met men similar to Sharkey, and know that in a finish fight Corbett would either close up his eyesight or knock his wind out of him. It was a case of Corbett properly trained, he would simply but Sharkey. I have no doubt on this point at all. I have met men similar to Sharkey, and know that in a finish fight Corbett would either close up his eyesight or knock his wind out of him.

"It seems to me that Peter Maher would have done better than Corbett. It does not mean that I think Maher a better man than Corbett. I have no opinion to express on that matter, but I think Maher is a powerful fighter, and can knock any man down he fairly hits. This means that Maher would have done better than Corbett. It does not mean that I think Maher a better man than Corbett. I have no opinion to express on that matter, but I think Maher is a powerful fighter, and can knock any man down he fairly hits.

"JOHN L. SULLIVAN." (Signed.) ARTICLES SIGNED. SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Corbett and Sharkey have signed an agreement for a fight to take place at night today, but they have not yet decided on a date. The fight is to be a ten-round affair, and the prize is \$10,000. Corbett and Sharkey have signed an agreement for a fight to take place at night today, but they have not yet decided on a date.

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to give \$5000 for an eight-round contest, and Choyinski had backing for a \$10,000 wager on the side. His admirers are more confident than ever that he is now able to turn the tables on Corbett. The pugilistic managers and promoters were here, there and everywhere last night. Peter Maher sent on a challenge for \$5000, and the scramble for championship honors was getting hotter at a late hour.

WHEELS COMING DOWN. Two Firms in the Bicycle Trade Have Collapsed.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, June 27.—The World this morning says that the failures of two firms in the bicycle trade was announced yesterday. A third was expected to follow. The Munger Bicycle Company and the Plymouth Bicycle Company were the two that went under. This started an end with increased vigor the reports are coming in from all over the country of failures in the bicycle trade. The high-grade wheels will come down next season.

JOHN R. Gentry's Exhibition. OMAHA (Nebr.), June 26.—A special to the Bee from Red Oak, Iowa, says the sensation of the day was John R. Gentry's exhibition mile in 2:04 1/2. This lowers the track record by 4 1/2 seconds.

STEPPED DOWN AND OUT. DIRECTORS OF THE SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY RESIGN.

Rhodes, Beit and Harris Practically Forced to This by the Action of the Transvaal Council—Operations Against the Matabele.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

LONDON, June 26.—(By Atlantic Cable.) It is officially announced that the resignations of Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit and Dr. Rutherford Harris as directors of the British South Africa Company have been accepted. The first-named tendered his resignation some months ago as a result of the disclosures made regarding the raid into the Transvaal; but action in the matter was suspended at the request of Rhodes, who was then about to engage the Matabele according to his telegraphic message.

Rhodes, it is further announced, will reside in Rhodesia and assist the British South Africa Company to administer the territory under its control. Dr. Harris was the secretary of the South Africa Company at Cape Town. RELIEVED THE JESUIT STATION. SALISBURY (Matabeleland), June 26.—Taylor's patrol returned after having relieved the Jesuit station at Chibwa, which was defended without loss of life on either side.

ROUTED THE NATIVES. BULUWAYO, June 26.—Laird's troops surprised and routed a large body of natives near Buluwayo. The natives were recovering cattle and booty the natives obtained in raids upon the whites.

LONDON, June 26.—The acceptance of the resignation of Messrs. Rhodes, Beit and Harris is undoubtedly the outcome of the recent demand on the South Africa Company for the prosecution of the Matabele war implicated in the Transvaal raid.

BROKE THEIR OWN NECKS. A TRIPLE EXECUTION AT THE CANYON CITY PRISON.

William Holt, Albert Noble and Dr. Rutherford Harris were executed for the murder of a policeman—The New Machine Worked Well.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

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SENATOR FAIR'S ALLEGED WIDOW.

Mrs. Craven Too Ill to Attend Court.

The Deed to the Mission-street Property Appears.

That Marriage Contract Will Show Up Later.

Stanford Student Arrested at Marshfield, Ore.—Dr. William Croome Commits Suicide—Chinese Merchant Murdered.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Mrs. Craven did not appear in Judge Black's courtroom tonight, but her attorneys came, armed with a certificate from Mrs. Craven's physician, stating that her condition was such that she could not stand the ordeal of attending court.

Her attorneys produced the deed to the Mission-street property, the recording of which precipitated the present trouble. They have also promised to have the marriage contract in court by next Thursday. A cipher code book, used for telegraph messages, was introduced by Joseph Miller, and he was ordered to translate some telegrams which passed between Senator Fair and Mrs. Craven.

The court adjourned until next Thursday, at which time the translated telegrams, the marriage contract and other papers bearing on the case will be produced.

SHE WANTS ANOTHER MAN. Mrs. Boyer Says She Was Married as an Experiment.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

OAKLAND, June 26.—Mrs. Sadie A. Boyer, the young woman who keeps off robbers at the Southern Pacific's Oakland station, is in a new role. She has sued her husband, William H. Boyer, for a divorce on the ground of failure to provide. Mrs. Boyer has on more than one occasion proved herself to be a heroine. Twice robbers tried to enter, but she bravely fought them off with a pistol. Not long ago the local trains were in danger of colliding on the bridge during a heavy fog. Mrs. Boyer ran out on the trestle and gave the signal which prevented an accident.

The brave woman had been a widow for eleven years. William Boyer heard of her heroism, loved and married her. Three months after the wedding he became totally blind and has been a charge on his wife for a year. Mrs. Boyer has now announced her engagement to James Thompson, the date of the wedding being fixed for the afternoon of the 27th. Her divorce is granted.

Blind Boyer objects to his wife preparing to receive another husband, and he will fight the divorce case. He says he has been humiliated by being committed to hear about the wedding preparations made by his wife in her own home. Mrs. Boyer says she has no pity for her blind husband, because he deceived her. After she was married she ascertained that her husband had consulted a physician about his failing eyesight and was informed that there was a chance for a cure if he married. Mrs. Boyer now asserts that she was made a bride simply as an experiment.

Thompson, the prospective bridegroom, takes the most delicate situation calmly. He is willing to abide his time and wait patiently for the divorce. Incidentally his coming season is being marked with some lively episodes. Last evening he was out walking with his prospective bride when he happened to meet Mr. Boyer and his soon-to-be stepson. The young man at once gave Thompson a sound thrashing. Mrs. Boyer says Thompson is her choice, and she is going to have him at any cost.

A STUDENT ARRESTED. His Violent Conduct Indicated that His Mind Was Unbalanced.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

MARSHFIELD (Ore.), June 26.—A. C. Montgomery, who arrived here today from Oakland, Cal., was taken in charge by the authorities. Montgomery was evidently temporarily deranged. While walking in the outskirts of the town he met a boy on horseback. After making the boy dismount, he assaulted him by kicking him, and got on the horse himself. He next came in contact with the mail-carrier, and tried to make him give up the lines of his team.

Montgomery had to be kept under guard while on the way to the hospital. He was laboring under the hallucination that some one wanted to kill him, and his enemy was Montgomery. He is a student of Stanford University, and came here for rest.

A LUMBER MILL CONSUMED. One Employee Badly Burned and Another Missing.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

MODERSTO, June 26.—The Board of Supervisors today concluded evidence in the case of the Kings River and San Joaquin Canal Company vs. Stanislaus county, and reduced water rates as follows: Trees and vines, \$2.50 to \$3; cereals, \$2.50 to \$3; wheat and alfalfa, \$2.50 to \$3; gardens, \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, hogs, goats, per 1000, per month, from \$10 to \$15; horses and cattle, per 1000, per month, \$40 to \$55.

Cutting Water Rates.

The Major-Generalship. STOCKTON, June 26.—Gov. Budd stated in an interview today that he had not made up his mind as to whom to appoint as Gen. Dimond's successor but said he intended to hold a conference with number of prominent military men in San Francisco shortly in reference to the appointment of a suitable man as major-general of the National Guard.

He Then Took Gas. SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Dr. William Croome committed suicide either this morning or last night by the well-known method of asphyxiation by gas. Yesterday Dr. Croome's wife secured a divorce from him and was awarded \$50 a month alimony.

A Valuable Nugget. COW WELLS (Via Mojave), June 26.—Archibald Martens, of Golden three miles above, picked up a nugget yesterday weighing 110 lbs. The Garlock five-stamp mill clean-up for a thirteen-day run was nine pounds of gold.

A Chinese Merchant Murdered. YUMA (Ariz.), June 26.—A Chinese merchant named Sam Lee was murdered at Yuma City last night. Robbery is the suspected cause. Others have gone to the scene of the tragedy.

Hanged for Wife Murder. MARSHFIELD (Ore.), June 26.—Carl Albrecht was hanged here today for wife murder.

THE A.P.A. SELL OUT. HUDDLESON TURNS THE ORDER OVER TO SPRECKELS.

Sensational Disclosures in the Report of a Sub-committee Which Investigated Charges Against the State President.

SACRAMENTO, June 26.—A special dispatch to the Bee from San Francisco today says the San Francisco advisory board of the A.P.A., numbering thirty-eight members, being two delegates each of the local A.P.A. councils, has presented to it on Wednesday night an elaborate report from a sub-committee, which has had under consideration for some time past charges preferred by Donald M. Ross against Benjamin F. Huddelson, State president of the order, and other officers of the order, for having conspired to sell the influence of the order to John D. Spreckels for political purposes. The report practically indorses the charges preferred by Ross, and recommends that the present State officers be suspended, pending formal trial.

It is not known what disposition the board will make of this report. The State Judiciary board of the order, which is practically in sympathy with Huddelson, and which, at the latter's instance, has lately been investigating other charges preferred by him against Ross, Marshall and others, has disclaimed the matter because of some informality, and new proceedings will be begun at once. Ross and his friends claim that the Judiciary board has absolutely no jurisdiction in the matter, but that it hopes in this way to partly nullify the findings of the sub-committee. The advisory board as to charges long since made against Huddelson.

HEADQUARTERS MOVED. WASHINGTON, June 26.—The headquarters of the A.P.A. have been removed from Chicago to the new headquarters of the order, which is now in the hands of W. Echols, the supreme president of the order, arriving here today and establishing an office. Congressman Linton also arrived this afternoon, and President Echols will make a tour of the Western States, commencing at an early day.

POOR CHILDREN'S DAY. Chicago Waits for a Picnic on the Green Sward.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, June 26.—Under the auspices of the American Volunteers, a picnic of enormous proportions was given yesterday at Washington Park to the city's waifs. Three thousand urchins were thus to get a glimpse of nature and to partake of a good square meal. It was a poor children's day, by the grace of a proclamation by the Mayor. Big piles of hats and clothing furnished by Chicago merchants were distributed among the children prior to taking the train for the park.

The transportation of so many young folks was a problem with which Baltington Booth and Col. Fielding, the territorial commander of the "fourteeners," wrestled for several hours. It required twenty-eight coaches to accommodate the crowd.

At the park hundreds of ball games were started. The hands played concert music, and the boys and girls rolled on the grass and dabbled in the water to their heart's content. Lunch was then served, and the wayward cream, cake and sandwiches disappeared like water through a sieve. Remarks by Cong. Booth and Col. Fielding concluded the day's programme.

HOTELS—Resorts and Cures. GRANDVIEW SUMMER RESORT. On the Pacific Slope. BEAUTIFUL SANTA BARBARA. Never Closes. The Arlington Hotel. Never Closes.

Cuisine unequalled in the state. In open every day in the year, thus insuring guests first-class accommodations in every detail. SUMMER DRIVING. Grand View Hotel, Catalina. Santa Catalina Island. No other outing as enjoyable as sailing, rowing, bathing, fishing, skating, etc. Saturday night illumination. See about tickets. Good Saturday night. Special reduced rate. See railroad time tables or BANNING CO., 224 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. Santa Catalina Island. Telephone Pigeon Service daily, connecting the island with the wires of the world.

MARRIED HIS OLD SWEETHEART.

Lieut. Chester White Weds Again.

United to Actress Mabel Howe at New York.

He Deserted His Wife and She Got a Divorce.

Another Act of the Drama that Stirred the City. San Francisco Last Year—Mayor Strong Performed the Ceremony Yesterday.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.)

NEW YORK, June 26.—(Special Dispatch.) Former Lieut. Chester White of the United States revenue service and Mabel Channing, or, as she is known on the stage, Mabel Howe, were married by Mayor Strong in his office today, and so ends one of the drama which began last November in San Francisco.

Miss Channing, who is an exceedingly pretty woman, was plainly and modestly attired. She and her bride were accompanied by a theatrical press agent, who acted as a witness. Immediately upon the ceremony being completed, and Mayor Strong having congratulated the bride and groom, they left for the city.

Last November San Francisco was considerably stirred up by the fact that the wife of Lieut. White of the famous Bear, had begun proceedings for divorce against him. Mrs. White was an invalid, and had been in the city for a little more than a year. He returned from a cruise and attended a performance of the "Passing Show." In which, as one of the players, he recognized his former sweetheart, Miss Howe. They met, and he decided to accompany her when she left the city.

His wife was sick at the time, and his desertion prostrated her. She wrote to friends at Washington, and White was given the option of resigning or being dismissed. He chose to resign.

Recently Miss Channing, whose parents are well-known and wealthy residents of New Bedford, Mass., has been in the chorus at the Trocadero Music Hall, on Twenty-third street. She is not more than 24 years old, and is an excellent musician, as well as dancer.

OMAHA'S EXPOSITION. Twenty Thousand Visitors Present at the Ratification Ceremonies.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

OMAHA (Nebr.), June 26.—All Nebraska and half of Iowa joined in the ratification of the transmississippi exposition in Omaha tonight, 20,000 visitors participating in the affair, which was conducted on a most elaborate scale, and, in spite of the brief period which was allowed, it was one of

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, June 26.—At 5 a.m., the barometer registered 30.06; at 5 p.m., 30.07. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 60 deg. and 66 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 89 per cent; 5 p.m., 74 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., west, velocity, 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity, 9 miles. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., clear. Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum temperature, 58 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

There were two more insane commitments from this county yesterday. In both cases evidences of poverty were too apparent.

We don't see why Arizona people want free silver when they can find six-pound gold nuggets kicking about in the sand, as was the case recently near Globe; or when they can sell their copper mines for \$50,000,000 each. Gold and copper ought to be good enough for Arizona at these rates.

At the teachers' examination in San Bernardino one young woman wrote that she would teach against the use of tobacco, "because it is poisonous—it will kill snakes." That probability explains the fact, so often noted by prohibitionists, that old toppers are invariably consumers of the weed.

Queer things we see in the courts. In San Diego an eighteen-year-old boy was promptly committed to San Quentin for one year for embezzling a horse. Murderer Elanku, charged with murdering two helpless old people and confessing the crime, may not be executed for years, and there is a possibility, although remote, that this brute may go scot free.

The fact that most of the dogs in this city may now be seen looking out of second-story windows of their master's homes indicates a great amount of canine respect for the public official who on Monday began making his tour of the city with a rifle and a cage. While the dog catcher at large pedestals and bicyclists miss the familiarity of their canine tormentors.

An important stage has been reached in the Lytle Creek water contest. The Lytle Creek Water Company, one of the defendants, has moved to amend its answer, this may lead to the introduction of much new testimony. An effort is being made to exclude certain pleadings of fraud, on the ground of statutory limitation. This trial will soon be in its third month before the court, and is already one of the longest in the history of litigation in this county. The transcript of evidence comprises about 4000 closely-typewritten pages, and may become much more voluminous before the cause reaches the closing stage. The best legal talent of Los Angeles and San Francisco is engaged in the defense and prosecution of the rights of the numerous contestants.

A Pasadena correspondent sends to The Times a communication, too lengthy for publication, on the movement for the passage of a Sunday-closing ordinance in Los Angeles. Several good points are made by this correspondent against the passage of such an ordinance. The writer maintains that it would cause great inconvenience to a large class of persons who, for one reason or another, are unable to make their purchases on other days than Sunday; that it would be a hardship, to small dealers, whose business is light through the week, when purchasers patronize the large business houses; that it would be an unwarranted infringement of individual liberty; that "it is a step toward a Sunday-closing of church and state which, if successful, will sound the death-knell of American independence"; that "no man has a right to dictate to another how he shall rest"; and that there is no scriptural authority for the keeping of Sunday as a "holy day." The agitation for a Puritan Sunday is meeting with determined opposition on all sides.

TO CAPTURE CATALINA.

The Island's Owners Object to Meddling Interlopers.

Charles Wellborn, Esq., says that he was accorded an undue prominence in the accounts of Capt. Creswell's attempts to land passengers on Catalina Island last Tuesday. Mr. Wellborn says he was merely a passenger upon the doughty captain's craft, Point Loma, and had no thought of trespassing upon the property of other people. Before leaving Long Beach he learned that notice had been given that only passengers of the Willows were permitted to land upon the island, but Capt. Creswell assured him that this was merely a mere notice, given every year, and that he had been particularly invited to visit the island by Mr. Banning. Of the naval ensignment which ensued upon reaching Catalina, Mr. Wellborn had little to say. He utterly disclaimed any intention to test the legality of the exclusive right asserted by the Bannings, he made no attempt and had no desire to visit the postoffice and was not concerned in the controversy that has arisen.

Hancock Banning, when asked about the controversy, said: "The situation at Santa Catalina Island is simply this: The Banning Company pays for all the attractions at Avalon; has borne all the cost of macadamizing, cleaning and sprinkling streets; paid for the construction and maintenance of sewers, which are being used by all alike. The citizens and property-owners of Avalon have never contributed one dollar to the great cost of these necessary adjuncts to the prosperity and popularity of their town.

"An effort is being made by owners of small power launches to land passengers on our property, to which we object. In many instances passengers are told by the masters of vessels that they are entitled to all the privileges that are extended free to patrons of our line of steamers. There are no public streets at Avalon running to the water's edge, and it is impossible for people to land without crossing our property."

Bimetallic Union.

The Los Angeles League of the American Bimetallic Union held a second annual meeting last evening and elected the following named officers: President, Col. John R. Barry; vice-president, R. W. Cronquist; secretary, Charles L. Eager; assistant secretary, A. B. Bush; treasurer, E. S. Hubbard.

(Phoenix, Ariz., Gazette.) "It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good." But what good did any one get out of the recent Kansas cyclone?

(RAILROAD RECORD.)

THE ARROYO BRIDGE.

IT IS BEING BUILT WITHOUT DISTURBING REGULAR TRAFFIC.

The Valley Road Having Trouble with Right-of-way—A Road Projected into the Yosemite—Making Fourth of July Rates.

The Southern California Railway Company is engaged in a difficult piece of engineering, in the replacing of the wooden bridge by which the road now crosses the Arroyo Seco at Garvanza, with a steel structure 800 feet long. The work is being done without any interruption of traffic. On Thursday an 80-foot span was erected in two hours and twenty minutes. Only one train was delayed and that for only seven minutes. Another span was put in place yesterday. The entire cost of the bridge will be over \$50,000.

NEW EAST TRAINS.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Two additional trains a day between Chicago and Cincinnati on each of the three lines controlling the business is considered to be a certain result of a plan now being put into effect by the Monon and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. The Monon has already partially established its new Chicago-Cincinnati line. Trains are now running over it and have been since last Sunday from Cincinnati north, owing to changes in track, and south to Cincinnati.

COMING BY BOAT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Passengers on the steamer Corona: For Los Angeles—Miss M. A. Coudan, Mrs. Van Cress, Miss T. Hall, Miss Rand, Miss V. A. Francis, Mrs. O. C. Deane, Mrs. E. H. Langer and child, W. S. Carmichael, W. E. Dickson, J. M. E. Hoffman, M. L. Lane, D. R. Woodruff, J. W. Partridge, R. F. Mitchell, J. E. Murphy, N. Marsh, Mrs. J. Marshall, J. Pohlman, H. Nichols, Mrs. Snigley, For Santa Barbara—Mrs. E. J. Vincent, W. T. Tripp, H. J. Doulton, Miss J. S. Watley, W. B. Bakewell, Mary Watley, W. M. Dimmick, Ralph Watley, W. M. Dimmick, Charles Watley, Dimmick, C. Wallock, Belle McCoy, Mrs. C. Wallock.

THE VALLEY ROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—The San Joaquin Railway Company has found more difficulty than was expected in securing the necessary right-of-way from Stockton to Fresno. The company's agents and local committees are now at work to get the rights-of-way for the road south to Bakersfield. They were compelled to pay for some of the ground covered by the section already built. The directors have decided that they will not pay for these privileges on any part of the line from Fresno to Bakersfield, and if the people along the route have not sufficient public spirit to donate the land, the extension of the road may be delayed indefinitely.

Chief Engineer Storey announced today that he had settled the future policy of the board of directors, when he was asked about the extensions in contemplation.

"We expected," said Mr. Storey, "that when we started the road from Stockton south the land-owners along the route would donate the rights-of-way. We found ourselves greatly mistaken. A great many rights-of-way were donated, but we were compelled to pay high prices for considerable sections of the line. Some of the owners exacted the very last cent possible."

TO YOSEMITE.

STOCKTON, June 26.—Ex-Surveyor General Reichert today filed with the local land office an application from the directors of the Yosemite Valley Railroad for rights-of-way across the government lands at the entrance to the valley proper and the entrance to the valley proper.

The road will probably not reach Merced unless the valley road people decide on that road as the proper one for a feeder. It is understood that it will be operated on a friendly basis with the Valley company. Sixty miles of the line is already surveyed.

FOURTH OF JULY RATES.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Transmissouri lines have decided that they will make a rate of one fare for the round trip for all Fourth of July excursions in that territory. Tickets will be sold July 2 and 4, and the final return limit will be July 6.

SCRAP HEAP.

W. A. Mitchell, agent for the Santa Fe at San Bernardino, visited Los Angeles headquarters yesterday.

An order was issued yesterday by Judge Lacombe, United States Circuit Court for Southern District, New York, discharging Thomas P. Oakes, Henry C. Payne and Henry C. Rouse, old receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and releasing them from all liability upon bonds. Receivers Edwin H. McHenry and Frank G. Sigel have now full charge of the affairs of the Northern Pacific.

Notice is given by the Omaha road that it will apply through Sioux City the \$55 first-class and the \$42.50 second-class rate from the Chicago and St. Paul transcontinental roads out of St. Paul to San Francisco via Portland and the ocean steamer line from that point to San Francisco. This will mean that the Omaha through Council Bluffs \$2.90 higher than through Sioux City.

POLICE COURT.

The Examination of White's Alleged Murderers Postponed.

Yesterday was the time set for the examination of William Van Horne and Harry Heskiah, charged with slaying Edward White a week ago, through jealousy and a desire to rob the man. The examination was postponed until 3:30 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

J. W. Smith's trial for kicking and striking his wife went over until the afternoon of July 6.

Officer Talamantes was put on the stand to tell the thrilling story of how he pursued Juan Flores, a Mexican thief, who had stolen some silk handkerchiefs from the Caspidea Bazaar. The evidence against Talamantes was very strong, and he was found guilty in short order. He will be sentenced this afternoon.

The misdemeanor case against Mary Walsh will be decided today.

This afternoon Justice Morrison will decide when J. M. Lewis shall be tried for pilfering all sorts of goods from his employers.

Ab Tom and Ah Kab were fined \$5 each for violating the laundry ordinance. They appealed the case. Ah Kab, on trial for the same offense, was discharged.

C. P. Arnold and G. H. Welch were found guilty of pounding each other. They will be sentenced at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

George Taylor, who called R. B. Roy foul names and fairly deluged him with opprobrious epithets, was found guilty of disturbing the peace. He will be sentenced today.

(Tacoma, Wash. Ledger.) And now the life and accident insurance companies are considering a revision of their tables owing to the bicycle habit.

EXCURSIONS

Friday and Saturday
26th 27th

\$3.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

Grandest Resort on the Continent

Since building Government Jetty fishing is the best to be found. Make no mistake but go direct to "HOTEL DEL CORONADO." Summer Rates in force.

CORONADO AGENCY,

300 S. Spring St.

FOR
Pure Ice
AND
PURITAS
Telephone
228
The Ice & Cold
Storage Co.

Muslin Underwear,
Infants' Wear,
Shirt Waists,
Wrappers.

"Buy of the maker."

I. Magnin & Co.

237 S. Spring St.

Send for Catalogue.

MYER SIEGEL, Manager.

LIFE MODELS.

An Art Lecture with Illustrations Last Evening.

Malcolm McLeod, secretary of the Los Angeles School of art and design, gave an address yesterday evening at the rooms of the Art Association upon the life models used by the students of the art school. The purpose of the speaker was to show the great variety of types and nationalities which Los Angeles affords to the art students.

The characteristic faces of the models generally betoken unusual and often eccentric traits, and many amusing illustrations were related. One of the most striking of the models is a tall, gaunt old man, with flowing beard, who has two divining rods; with one he can infallibly locate gold mines and hidden treasure, and with the other he can read character. He is undismayed by failures and his mental balance is as uncertain as that of his divining rods.

Another queer genius with a striking face hails from Calhoun Pass, where he has a house in the tree tops. He made the discovery that railways should be built on mountain ranges, and he is also the inventor of a flying machine, which unfortunately brought the old gentleman to earth with a broken leg. He is wont to spout poetry while posing and confidently informs the students that the old man with the divining rods is a "crank."

A venerable darkey, known as Uncle Tom, a slave for the first thirty years of his life, is a picturesque model.

For figure models the art school has drawn upon the athletes of the Orpheum and of dime museum which is now defunct. The figure model now employed is a man who is said to have taken a gold medal from Sandow, awarded for control of the muscles. He can move every muscle at will, and can waggle his ears like a rabbit.

The room was filled by an appreciative audience.

Don Antonio Cuyas.

Every old resident will regret to learn of the death of Don Antonio Cuyas, who has been a respected citizen of Los Angeles for the last quarter of a century.

Don Antonio was born in Barcelona, Spain, in 1818, and when but a small boy was thrown on his own resources. By dint of much hard work and hard sense he arose to distinction in business circles in his native province of Catalonia; but misfortune overtook his ventures, and he came to America about 1860, and conducted a Spanish hotel in New York; from there he came with his wife to California, after some years spent in Havana and in Mexico. When Gov. Pio Pico built his hotel, Señor Cuyas was the first to run it, and the Pico House was then famous throughout the State. Since those days Don Antonio has passed through all the vicissitudes that fortune sends, but has always been known as a man of the kindest heart, and most earnest and honest in all his relations. Many an Angeleno has learned the Spanish language under his teaching, and will always remember his wise and witty sayings.

A notice of the funeral will be found in another column.

WHAT EVERYBODY OUGHT TO KNOW.

There is a new OIL REFINERY on Ninth St., near Santa Fe avenue. NOW IN FULL OPERATION. ASPHALT, LUBRICATING OIL, DISTILLATE, GAS AND ENGINE OILS. Ready for immediate delivery, at lowest market rates. Quality the best. A share of the public patronage solicited. Respectfully,

P. O. Box 616.

Asphaltum & Oil Refining Co.

You
Don't
Know

Perhaps, that the oldest-established paint manufacturing plant in the United States is Harrison's. It is. For over a hundred years this factory has been turning out the best that skill, labor and quality can do.

P. H. MATHEWS,
238-240 S. Main St.

These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shaped, plant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep your feet cool.

FOR SALE BY JOSEPH BICKEL.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE,

Telephone 904.

239 South Broadway,
Opposite City Hall.

Wash Fabrics.

The first glimpse will kindle your enthusiasm. Art and ingenuity must have striven hard and long to produce such Varied Weavings, Colorings and designs, as it is now our privilege to offer you.

Extra quality Irish Grass Linens.....per yard 25c
Elegant line Elgin Dimities, thirty-two inches wide.....At 17½c
Twenty-eight inch Irish Dimities.....At 15c
New line Fancy Figured Organdies.....At 37½c
Windsor Percales.....At 12½c
Persian Lawns, 32 inches wide.....At 30c
Sheer Nainsook, 38 inches wide.....At 30c
White Victoria Lawns, 40 inches wide.....At 10c
White Piques.....At 25c
Plain White Swiss, 32 inches wide.....At 12½c
Full line Plain and Fancy Tuckings at from.....50c to \$1.50 a yard

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

Have you seen the Price on the
Three-piece Hard Wood Set in
our window?

BARKER BROS., Stimson Block.

Battle Ax
PLUG

"The North Pole made use of at last."

Battle Ax
PLUG

Always at the front and wherever "BATTLE AX" goes it is the biggest thing in sight. It is as remarkable for its fine flavor and quality as for its low price. A 10 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost twice as large as a 10 cent piece of any other equally good tobacco.

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Don Antonio was born in Barcelona, Spain, in 1818, and when but a small boy was thrown on his own resources. By dint of much hard work and hard sense he arose to distinction in business circles in his native province of Catalonia; but misfortune overtook his ventures, and he came to America about 1860, and conducted a Spanish hotel in New York; from there he came with his wife to California, after some years spent in Havana and in Mexico. When Gov. Pio Pico built his hotel, Señor Cuyas was the first to run it, and the Pico House was then famous throughout the State. Since those days Don Antonio has passed through all the vicissitudes that fortune sends, but has always been known as a man of the kindest heart, and most earnest and honest in all his relations. Many an Angeleno has learned the Spanish language under his teaching, and will always remember his wise and witty sayings.

A notice of the funeral will be found in another column.

WHAT EVERYBODY OUGHT TO KNOW.

There is a new OIL REFINERY on Ninth St., near Santa Fe avenue. NOW IN FULL OPERATION. ASPHALT, LUBRICATING OIL, DISTILLATE, GAS AND ENGINE OILS. Ready for immediate delivery, at lowest market rates. Quality the best. A share of the public patronage solicited. Respectfully,

P. O. Box 616.

Asphaltum & Oil Refining Co.

J. B. Lewis & Co.

\$2.50
\$3.00
\$4.00
SHOES

These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shaped, plant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep your feet cool.

FOR SALE BY JOSEPH BICKEL.

J. T. SHEWARD,

113-115 North Spring St.

Auction Sales
in New York

Are largely attended and some most excellent bargains may be obtained. Our 50c Shirt Waists are among the best class of bargains. They are made from an excellent quality of fine Percales. Worth fully double the price of the best Calicoes. These Shirt Waists have the large Bishop sleeves. They have white collars and cuffs made from pure linen, and are as good fitting as any Waist ever made. The real value of these Shirt Waists is \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75. We are selling the choice for 50c. Perhaps enough to last two days more. Then the best Shirt Waist bargain ever offered will be at an end. The Hosiery and Underwear from the New York auctions will be on our counters today for about one-half, the way the goods are selling for all around us. Jersey Ribbed Vests for 5c, 8c, 10c, 16c, 20c. Not an article in the lot that is not worth double and many worth more than double.

Hosiery for 16c a pair. Good as any 25c Hose. Hosiery for 25c a pair. The equal of any 35c and 50c Hose. You will notice we are not advertising trash. It is the best class of Hosiery and Underwear at the price of ordinary goods. All sizes. Black and Tan Hose exclusively. Fancy Hose is not cheap at any price. They are undesirable. This line is all first-class in every particular.

Newberry's.

Look Out—
For Special Olive Oil Sale No. 10. The greatest special sale on record.
Do You Love Good Coffee, Tea and Butter?
If so, try our Gold Seal Java and Mocha Coffee, price, lb.....40c
Gold Seal Blend Tea, lb.....30c
Westminster Creamery Butter, per roll.....45c
216 and 218 South Spring Street.

Princess Soda Crackers.

BISHOP & COMPANY, Manufacturers.

A COMMITTEE OF ONE

There is not a city, town, village or neighborhood in Southern California that cannot have a display of fireworks from \$50 up. Appoint yourself "a Committee of One" to see your town has a display, or get your neighbors interested and have your own display. There is no money spent for amusement that affords greater pleasure than a display of GOOD Fireworks. It keeps people at home. The merchant gets more out of it than his contribution to the exhibit.

An advertised Night Display of Fireworks makes a good demand for fireworks up to and including the Fourth.

Bishop & Company

Carry a full line of Paine's Fireworks.

B A B Y

Needs a Carriage and mothers will find us headquarters for these goods. Springs the best and styles the newest.

Low Prices
in every
Nook and Corner

NILES PEASE,
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
337-339-341 S. Spring Street.

Drink the Only...
Pure Water as Nature Prepares It.
CORONADO WATER
the Purest on Earth. Sold in tanks, bottles and siphons by
Tel. 1204. W. L. WHEDON, Agent, 114 W. First.

PRICES CUT
Order Your Clothes Now.
GORDAN, The Tailor,
104 S. Spring St.

Now Ready. ROWAN'S Pocket Map of Los Angeles and vicinity, showing all wagon and electric roads, railroads, stations, postoffices, streets, mountains, islands, section, township and range of unoccupied government lands, mineral and agricultural. Mailed to any address. Price 10c post paid. GARDNER & OLIVER, Publishers, Bookellers and Stationers, 108 and 110 South Spring St.

5000 volumes, comprising the latest in all departments of literature.
The largest stock of books in Southern California.
C. C. PARKER,
240 S. Broadway, near Public Library.

These are a few of our prices:
Solid Gold Frames.....\$1.75
Steel, Nickel or Alloy Frames......50
Sun Glasses (including frames)......50
First quality Lenses, properly fitted......50
Note—Difficult cases solicited.
Open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
BOSTON OPTICAL CO.
240 W. Second St.
Hot Spring & Broadway.

corner Kearney, second, third and fourth floors, San Francisco.

MEAT TRADE.

Los Angeles Uses Her Home Production.

There is No Need of Importing Fresh Products.

Recent Improvement in Beef Stock. A Modern Slaughterhouse—Killing Cattle and Sheep—Creating Export Trade.

(CONTINUED TO THE TIMES.)

There is one article of consumption in Los Angeles which is relegated entirely to home production, and that is the food product of animal flesh. Absolutely no fresh meats come to this place from abroad, little or none of smoked or otherwise cured meats, and so little canned meats that their aggregate is hardly worth computing. All this, however, is the result of very recent change. It has not been many years since fresh meat used to be brought thither from San Francisco, and the relegation of it to a home market in lines of cured and canned meats has only taken place since the Cudahy Packing Company opened their extensive works on the river front.

As it now stands, Los Angeles not only produces all the meats consumed within her own area, but she is a great shipping center, sending her products to all the towns of Southern California, into Arizona, and New Mexico; into San Francisco, to Denver, to Alaska and Japan. These latter shipments have been made by the Cudahy Packing Company; this firm has sent four carloads of fresh mutton in refrigerator cars to Denver in the past two months, and will make these shipments continuously. To them, also, belongs the foreign trade, the articles sold being in lines of their canned and cured meats and lard. "It is our surplus lard, heavy pork and canned meats that we have to look to outside markets to take," said W. E. Roberts, manager of these works; "we can sell all the hams, bacon and dried beef we can produce within the Los Angeles and Southern California market, but in the other lines I mention we are trying hard to extend our trade into Asia and Alaska and South America."

This company has put up 20,000 cases of canned corned beef in eighteen months; from 85 to 90 percent of all the beef they kill goes into canned and dried beef, while the pork is converted almost entirely into cured meats.

There are five slaughtering butchers' establishments in Los Angeles, and they kill an aggregate of 229,650 animals of all kinds annually, and those animals are worth on the hoof \$1,445,500. It is that much money, therefore, that the butcher industry of this city distributes among the people who are engaged in the business of raising live stock for food consumption.

These people are mostly residents of the southern counties of the State. During the four winter months, when the cattle for slaughtering come mostly from Arizona. The succulent alfalfa grown in the irrigated valleys of that Territory, assisted by the winter rains, displace by competition of cheaper prices the stock of the California farmer, and at a time of the year when the consumption of beef in the city is heaviest. Many sheep and lambs also come from Arizona, while Southern California and as far north as Kern and Fresno counties provide the market with hogs.

Within recent years there has been a great improvement in beef stock from all the markets which supply the Los Angeles market. Particularly in this case with stock coming from Arizona. A few years ago the wildest burr fed, cactus speared stock, lean, tough, hard to handle, came to this city from the same localities which now supply Herford, Durham, Holsteins and Friesian. Only in the direction of Lower California does the stock seem not yet influenced by any pure strains of blood; there the cattle are suffered to run wild, just as they used to do on the Nebraska plains; as a consequence, when they round them up they are hard-looking affairs, and can find no place in this market beside the character of stock which is now offered for sale here. Accordingly, the importation of stock from Lower California, at one time considerable, has now altogether ceased. The competition for markets has forced improvement in the breeds of cattle, to which fact the Lower California stockmen do not yet appear to have waked up.

The cattle now daily brought in the Los Angeles market grade from 500 to 800 pounds, with an average of 550 pounds. They bring from \$2.25 to \$2.40 per cwt., and I calculate that the average steer comes in at \$22. Up to this computation I estimate that there are at the present time about 37,600 beef cattle killed annually in Los Angeles, and that they are valued on the hoof at \$837,200.

Beef is the great base of the butcher industry. It is the bovine upon which the five wholesalers and the 22 retailers of the city rely for their chief support. All the slaughtering kills the other two food animals, the sheep and the hog; but the sheep is being put in pounds, there is almost as much beef killed as there is of all other animals together, including calves. The total number of sheep annually killed in Los Angeles 20,680, 000 pounds of beef, while the total in pounds of all other animals slaughtered is 42,167,000 pounds.

It may be said, I think, that between the wholesaler and the retailer there is realized from a bullock about 100 per cent more than what is paid for him, but in the hands of these artisans he passes through many mutations. The price paid by the consumer varies from a cent per pound for shin soup meat to 25 cents per pound for tenderloin. In order to show the number of cuts into which the retail butcher divides the two sides of the bullock we buy from the wholesaler, as well as what percentage the various cuts bear to the whole carcass, J. Julius Stausser has prepared expressly for this article the following:

Parts or cuts of a carcass of beef and their proportion to the whole carcass, computed in percentage:

Loss of weight by subdividing the carcass into cuts, 2.5 per cent.
Hindquarter beef, 47 per cent.
Round or rump 23
Loins 19
Flanks 19
Kidneys and tallow 1
Total 46
Loss 1
Forequarter beef, 53 per cent.—
Rib (eight) 13
Chuck (neck) 3
Brisket and plates 13
Shanks 6
Clods (shoulder) 3
Total 52
Loss 1
Whole carcass 100

No part of a steer is lost. Very many parts of it sustain separate importance aside from that of the slaughterhouse, and it is now a fact that no meat has become the output of this region as by-products that there are now Los Angeles factories for the working up of all this material except in

the single instance of the hoofs and horns, which still are shipped to San Francisco, where they are worked into glue, buttons, combs and other articles. The tallow of the butchery, therefore, goes to the soap factory. The hides go to the tannery, the hair of the hogs goes to the hair-curling factory; even there has lately been started in the city a wool-pulling establishment, which handles the pelts of the sheep and lambs. The entrails are cleaned and their integument sold as casings for sausage. The blood and viscera and bones are put in immense digesters where they are cooked and steam pressure of sixty pounds to the square inch, after which they pass into bakers' or drying pans, and when they come out of these ovens they are fertilizer; they are then put into sacks and sold to phosphate works where they are further manipulated and made into fertilizer of a strength suitable for the soil. Even the manure taken from the animals is hauled out to the common, or river bank, and there spread where it is quickly taken up and hauled away by farmers who use it for fertilizer.

About the modern slaughterhouse there is now neither filth nor stench. Recognizing the scientific aphorism that "filth is the matter out of place," every particle of the substance which at one time was regarded as filth and which rendered a slaughterhouse a nuisance because the proper methods of disposing of it were not employed, it is now taken care of and if there is no other use for it it is converted into fertilizer. The only waste which moves from the works of the Cudahy Packing Company, which has a capacity of killing 100 steers per day, is a slow-running stream of water as limpid as a spring rivulet. This goes into the river, but a concrete dam is now being made to turn it into the sewer. Every floor, table and such of a slaughterhouse is scrubbed over every night; nothing is allowed to become stale or decay; so that science and improvement of methods arising from more intelligent management has solved a problem which once occasioned the communities of a few years back such vexation, and classified a slaughterhouse under a "noxious trade."

It takes two pounds of uncooked meat to make one pound of cooked meat; the shrinkage is 50 per cent. The Cudahy Packing Company is now putting up a contract for 5000 2-pound cans of beef for the United States army, to be delivered at Manila Island. The contract was taken in competition with San Francisco butcheries. The recognition of the Cudahy Packing Company as an export meat-shipper, has been accorded by the Department of Agriculture which has just appointed Dr. O. B. Hess of Washington to come to Los Angeles and become the resident government inspector under the pure-food export act; he is to reach here on July 1, on which day he will undertake the work of inspecting a foreign shipment. He will inspect all meats turned out by the Los Angeles butcheries.

The killing of beaves as done at these works is much more humane and direct than that employed at other slaughterhouses, and the wonder is that it is not adopted by them also. At the other places, cattle are speared with a long steel spear in the hands of a man who seeks to drive it into the animal's brain. He is an expert at the business, but he sometimes misses his mark the first blow, or is otherwise unsuccessful, the result is he hits several times, frequently stirs the animal up to a fever of resistance and the beast dies in battle. Where such a struggle ensues the meat of the animal is affected; the divers thread-like processes of vein distributed through the body become engorged with blood and the flesh takes a dark appearance. The method employed at the Cudahy works is prompt and sure. Here the animal is not speared but shot with a rifle. A steer is driven into a pen just large enough to contain him, care being taken not to allow him to become excited. A man then ascends to a platform outside the top of the pen so that he stands directly over the doomed animal. The rifle points down the head of the animal, just between the eyes, and fires. The bullet rushes through the brain and body and comes back in the floor below and the animal falls suddenly with a clump and is instantly dead.

A broad door, hung on pulley, sliding up and down, is then raised; it opens into a large room where men are at work upon the cattle which have been previously killed. The chain is looped over a hind foot of the dead steer, and it is raised to the top of the ceiling; this brings the throat about even with the butcher's breast; with a long bladed knife, keen as a razor, he lifts the skin from around the throat, turns it down over the blood, which drawing to the heart at the moment of death, comes out as though it were dumped forth from a bucket. It takes only a moment to do this, when the carcass is let down again to the floor, and it passes to the other butchers who proceed to disembowel it and take off the hide; in about eight minutes from the time the bullet is locked into the pen he is two hideless, headless, hoofless, quivering halves of dead beef moving along, suspended from a roller on a runner on route to a cooling-room where he remains for about three days subjected to ammonia chilled air which draws from the flesh all animal heat and makes it as hard and firm as though it were frozen.

The hide which kills the largest number of animals, his excess running over all other butchers in beaves and sheep. He kills about 45,000 sheep and lambs yearly. These are rathered, like the beaves from all over the southern counties, though most of them come from northern Arizona, where they are grazed mostly for their wool. They sell at 4 cents per pound on the hoof, and they average fifty pounds, making the cost of a head of mutton in a quarter about the mutton is that it is sold as flesh outright. It is not worked into any of those forms such as sausage or head cheese, or pudding in which so much of the beef and hog are put upon the market. Even the tallow of the mutton, so highly valued in the household, has practically no standing in commerce.

El Monte road at which he employs about seventy-five hands, and where he kills over a thousand cattle a month. He has just added a cold storage plant to his works. He has a retail market on Spring street.

The establishment standing third highest on the list of butcheries is that of Julius Hauser, who kills nearly forty thousand animals per year, and whose retail market in the Mott Market is one of the finest in the city. He kills about six thousand beaves per year, and spends nearly \$100,000 for live stock. Mr. Hauser's business is a growing one, small beginnings, and well illustrated the possibilities of the industry in the city.

The hog is an important factor in the meat commerce of the industry. All the butchers kill it, and in Chinatown there are two Chinese butchers who kill swine and nothing else, their trade being Chinese, who have a strong preference for the flesh of this animal. The Packing Company kill the greatest number of any single butcher. They destroy 42,000 swine lives per year. They average 200 pounds each, and bring nearly a cent more per pound, live weight, than the swine in Kansas City. When the quotations there are \$2.25, here they are \$3.50; the butchers calculate to allow the hog-raisers of California the freight difference between the price of the Kansas City hog and what he would cost laid down here; they do this in order to encourage the California farmer to raise hogs, and they can afford to do it and yet hold even with the competition offered by the eastern hog products.

Of hogs, Charles Gassen kills about two a day, his trade in the commodity

of pork being small, but he kills 3000 cattle a year, and his live-stock bill amounts to about \$102,000 annually. His slaughterhouse is on the San Fernando road and he is having constructed a handsome store in the new block which is going up on the corner of Third and Spring streets. There is more difficulty experienced in estimating the number of calves killed than of any other animal. This animal is killed largely by farmers for home consumption, and hundreds of them never find their way into the market. Many of them come from dairies where they take the calf from the cow very early in the morning in order to restore very early the milking qualities to the cow. There is not much account taken of them by the butchers, their eating record is ranking below that of a sheep, though they bring \$5 per head. One experienced butcher estimated at a rough guess that there was about one-half as many calves killed in the city as there are beaves, and the canvass of the slaughter-houses proved this to be nearly correct.

In order to give a more comprehensive view of the figures I have enumerated above, there is subjoined a table comprising the figures furnished by the several butchers of the city. The data is all authentic, except in the case of Sentous Bros., which is estimated, they having refused to impart any information concerning their business; the estimate in their case, however, made by persons competent to judge with approximate accuracy.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HEADS OF LIVE STOCK AND THE VALUE THEREOF KILLED IN LOS ANGELES DURING THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1904.			
	Number of Heads.	Value of Heads.	Value of Carcasses.
Beef cattle	37,600	\$1,445,500	\$1,445,500
Swine	42,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000
Sheep	20,680	\$1,034,000	\$1,034,000
Calves	10,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Hogs	4,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Goats	1,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Other animals	1,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Total	115,280	\$4,279,500	\$4,279,500

MEN AND WOMEN OF THE COAST.

Prof. Chambers of Throop Institute, Pasadena, has gone to Catalina Island. About July 1 he will start for the San Juan Islands, where he will spend the summer touring.

J. Bringle, the Harvard botanist, who arrived in the City of Mexico from Veracruz recently, to begin his usual spring trip among the flora of that country.

Rev. R. W. Munn, president of the Anglo-Chinese school at Hong-Kong, accompanied by his family, has returned from the Orient and passed through San Francisco recently, en route to Toledo, O.

Miss Laura W. Sharpe, chief assistant at the Territorial Normal School at Phoenix, Ariz., has gone to Toronto, Can., near which point lies her old home. She will return in time for the opening of school early in September.

Fergy Tarbutt and Edmund Davies, two members of a London syndicate who have come to this country with Prince Poniatowski to purchase some mining properties in Calaveras county, are in San Francisco. They are accompanied by Mrs. Edmund Davies, Mrs. Tarbutt, Miss Dorothy Tarbutt and Miss Phyllis Davies.

Prof. Edward Snyder of the University of Illinois, located at Champaign, has become a permanent resident of La Jolla, San Diego county. Prof. Snyder has been instructor in modern languages at the Illinois University for twenty-eight years, and Mrs. Snyder is a botanist of national reputation. She has made a special study of algae and marine vegetation.

Hoshi Turi, Japanese Minister to Washington, and his family, have arrived in San Francisco. He is viewing the main points of interest in that city proceeded to Washington. Accompanying the Minister are K. Bonado, T. Yamaguchi and H. Hovakim. The first two mentioned are president and manager of the Imperial Bank of Japan, and Mr. Turi is secretary.

To the Editor of the Pacific Rural Press: Is any danger to be feared from feeding Egyptian corn to cattle and horses? Some were poisoned by it here some two or three years ago.

Auburn, Cal. This subject has been frequently discussed in the Rural Press and it has been made plain that there is danger in feeding second growth of Egyptian corn and other varieties of sorghum. The danger seems to be certain to be rank growth which comes from the stubble after the cutting of the crop when green for forage. Just why this is sometimes fatal to stock has been a puzzle for many years in all countries where the plant is grown. F. D. Cornburn of the Kansas Board of Agriculture, has given the subject attention and in a letter to the Breeder's Gazette he says:

"According to my observation, there appears pretty good evidence to establish either side of the case preferred as to second growth sorghum. One thing is certain, many cattle have died within an hour or half an hour after being given access to growing second-growth sorghum or Kafir corn, their owners finding to their sorrow that the death was due to the sorghum. The other hand, there are apparently just as many owners who will testify that they have raised Egyptian corn for years, and their cattle have had free access to it in well-nigh all its various stages and conditions, only to thrive and grow fat. Sometimes they kill and sometimes it doesn't. Why it kills or

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

The Best Remedy in the World. It Makes People Well.



There is one true specific for diseases arising from impure blood and a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., of Dartmouth College, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuritis, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

why it doesn't kill no fellow has yet found out.

A Mississippi man, after twenty years experience, and losing more or less stock, says: "I do not believe it is poisonous in any stage of its growth, but it is a sorghum and eat their fill at any stage of its growth, either ripe or unripe cane, early in the spring or late in the fall, they will be as dead as the proverbial door nail in from four to eight hours."

"A Nebraska man writes: 'October 7 and 8 I had quite a herd of sorghum burned by the stock on the sorghum on the 8th. Ten or fifteen minutes later ten or fifteen of his cows were dead. After a few months they commenced to stagger and tumble and I poisoned.'

"Another man says: 'We have fed sorghum to cattle at any and all stages of growth—first growth, second growth and frost-bitten—and always with apparent benefit except once. This exception was made in the fall, when they eat too much and too ravenously, especially soon after a frost or about the season of frosts.'

What Mr. Colburn says about frost is probably true, but it does not account for the unwholesomeness of the feed. Bad results have been reported in California in the winter months, when the sorghum is probably due to gorging by cattle unaccustomed to it, as cattle are not used to eating the second growth, or frost-bitten, or always with apparent benefit except once. This exception was made in the fall, when they eat too much and too ravenously, especially soon after a frost or about the season of frosts.

"WHERE ARE WE AT?" The Passing and Retaining of Maj. McKinley.

(Chicago Record.) In the whole history of American politics there is nothing so remarkable, so marvellous, as the unprecedented as the nomination of William McKinley when certain facts are taken into consideration. To recall these facts is not only highly interesting, but it is the changeableness of the public mind.

William McKinley in 1890 was the most unpopular statesman in either party. Because of his protectionist views he was even politically hated by Democrats, and those of his own party who did not believe in high protection looked upon him as a chief apostle of McKinley. They blamed him for the crushing defeat for the tariff law responsive to Democratic majorities.

From 1890 to 1892 McKinley's name has rarely spoken except in derision. He had cost his party the control of what had been solid Republican States and the staunchest protectionists freely admitted that the country had had too much McKinleyism.

In 1893 this feeling was emphatically expressed at the polls. The Republican party was buried under an avalanche of Democratic majorities. The Presidency, governorships, Congress districts, State, county and municipal offices were swept as by a tidal wave the Democratic column. The Republican party was knocked off its feet. McKinley was buried under a avalanche of Democratic majorities. McKinley maintained a dignified silence which many construed as admission of the fallacy of his own philosophy. The heaviest of his own party organs relegated him to the dead past and his economic theories to the dump of buried issues. The motto of the day was "No more McKinleyism." McKinley was the suggested candidate of the Republican party would have been pronounced a jibbering fool or a victim of dementia.

Circumstances as natural under existing social and economic and financial conditions as the light of day worked for the resurrection of the condemned and dead McKinley and the amazement and bewilderment of McKinleyism. In 1896 the people demanded a change. They got it. But it brought no satisfaction. The people again demanded a change and elected McKinley. In 1898 they were satisfied. In 1899 they must give the wheel of political fortune another whirl. McKinley demanded a change and elected McKinley. In 1899 they were satisfied. In 1900 they must give the wheel of political fortune another whirl. McKinley demanded a change and elected McKinley. In 1900 they were satisfied. In 1901 they must give the wheel of political fortune another whirl. McKinley demanded a change and elected McKinley. In 1901 they were satisfied. In 1902 they must give the wheel of political fortune another whirl. McKinley demanded a change and elected McKinley. In 1902 they were satisfied. 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